

## REAR GUARD FIGHT.

Japs Pressing Russians in the  
Retreat to Mukden.

## MAY MAKE NOSTAND THERE.

Russian Baggage Trains Keep On  
North Toward Harbin.

Kuropatkin Sends Cheerful Report That the Army "Has Extricated Itself From Its Dangerous Position"—Field Marshal Oyama Says Japanese Troops Are in Good Spirits—Rumor That Russian Officers Shot Down Their Own Men to Prevent a Rout—Firing Heard at Port Arthur—General Assault Expected to-day—Russian Sea Raiders Called Off—British Cruiser Finds Them.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.  
ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 6.—A despatch from Mukden, dated noon yesterday, says that Russian baggage trains, followed by artillery, are arriving by the chief roads from Yentai. The leading convoy has already passed through Mukden and gone north. The retreat was made in good order, notwithstanding that the roads were badly damaged by the rains.

All the troops covering the retirement are being harried by the Japanese. Rear guard actions are constant. The main Japanese forces are pushing forward east, and smaller bodies west from Liaoyang. The Japanese are making the utmost efforts to reach Mukden. They are much stronger than the Russians, especially in artillery. Some of them have been seen thirteen miles from Mukden.

The War Office explains that the passage of baggage trains through Mukden does not necessarily mean that Kuropatkin will not make a stand there. In the Russian formation during the operations of an army the baggage train is kept fourteen miles in the rear of the main body of troops.

KUROPATKIN SENDS CHEERFUL REPORT.  
Under date of yesterday Gen. Kuropatkin telegraphs as follows:

"The army moving north extricated itself to-day from the dangerous situation in which it found itself when threatened by the enemy and had a narrow front. The enemy throughout the day cannonaded the rear guards of our front and left flank columns, especially the latter, but with little effect. Our losses to-day were about a hundred."

CENSOR MOVES BACK TO HARBIN.  
A telegram to the Russ from Mukden states that the Japanese are twenty-five miles south of that place. Evacuation of the town has already begun.

The correspondent adds that the censorship is being transferred to Harbin, which is 400 miles north of Mukden, and that an interruption of telegraphic communication may be expected.

THINK ARMY IS SAFE.  
No news of later date than yesterday has been received. The anxiety continues, but the General Staff is satisfied that Gen. Kuropatkin's army is now out of danger. A fresh concentration is sure, but where this will take place it is impossible to indicate. Nobody supposes that it will be at Mukden. Opinion varies between Harbin and Tieling, just north of Mukden.

There is much criticism in military circles of the conduct of the battle, but all allow that the retreat was carried out skillfully. Disappointment is expressed at the failure of the Russian cavalry to modify the issue of the battle.

It is stated that out of nearly five cavalry divisions under Gen. Kuropatkin's command only Gen. Samsonoff's brigade, consisting of two regiments, distinguished itself. Some declare that the Cossacks proved themselves an antiquated institution, altogether unfitted for modern warfare.

REINFORCEMENTS TO GO.  
The Government is preparing to send immense reinforcements to the Far East. Orders will be issued to summon immediately great numbers of the reserves to the colors. It is stated that the Fourth, Eighth and Thirteenth army corps will have reached the front by the end of October, adding 192,000 men to Gen. Kuropatkin's army.

It is stated in military quarters that 315,000 men already have been sent to Manchuria since the beginning of the war, exclusive of those guarding the railway, but all have not yet reached the front. It is impossible to estimate the number to be deducted owing to casualties and sickness.

While some newspapers continue to profess confidence that all will be well in the end, others comment on the situation in terms that are quite unusual for the Russian press. The *Norve Vremya*, greatly daring, even goes to the length of attributing the reverses to inadequate preparations, and thinly veils an attack on the bureaucracy as being responsible therefor.

Such language in a newspaper causes the hair of the officials to stand on end, and the censor has threatened to suspend the publication of the *Norve Vremya*. The Russ has also been warned for expressing similar views in an article which concluded: "The facts must be resolutely faced. Silence produces fog that inevitably ends in panic."

FIGHTING WITH KUROKI.  
Yentai, via Mukden, Sept. 5.—There was

## SEVEN KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK.

Wabash Flyer Derailed While Running 55  
Miles an Hour.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 6.—The Wabash Flyer from St. Paul to St. Louis was derailed this afternoon. Seven persons were killed and fifty injured. The accident occurred two and a half miles east of Pendergast, Mo., sixty miles from this city. The train was behind and was running at a high rate of speed. A dining and a chair car packed with people were derailed and demolished.

J. M. Davis of Montgomery City, a passenger, who arrived at St. Charles, Mo., this evening, gave the following account of the wreck:  
"I was riding in the third coach from the rear. The first intimation I had that there was anything wrong was when a passenger came running through from the car ahead. In another instant I heard a crash and looking back saw the car next behind the one I was in, leave the track and plunge down an embankment twenty-five feet high. The last car on the track, the dining car, followed it and plunged squarely on top of the chair car. There was a loud crash, followed immediately by screams and groans. The train soon came to a stop and the passengers rushed back."

"The train was running, I judge, fifty-five miles an hour. It was one hour behind time. There were sixty people in the wrecked coach. The wreck was caused by a defective rail. A section crew had just finished putting it in place when our train ran over it. There were six people in the dining car, only two of whom were hurt, and neither of them seriously, I understand. When I reached the wrecked car none of the dead or injured had been extricated. Several of the injured were pinioned under the forward trucks of the car, and their removal was a matter of difficulty."

## YOUNG BICYCLIST KILLED.

Boy Who Supported Family Victim of Only  
Pleasure—Pedestrian Blamed.

Joseph Casey, a seventeen-year-old boy, whose home was with his widowed mother at 846 East Thirty-third street, was riding his bicycle along First avenue last night when at Thirty-eighth street an Italian suddenly ran out into the street in front of the wheel. Casey was peddling along pretty fast, and before he could stop the bicycle struck the Italian.

Casey was thrown over the handlebars and struck the paving stones on his head. He lay motionless with the blood streaming from a deep cut. The Italian, who had been knocked down, picked himself up and took to his heels up First avenue.

An ambulance was called, but young Casey died before he reached Bellevue Hospital. His skull had been fractured. His younger brother had been riding ahead of him.

He rode home and told Mrs. Casey that Joseph had been taken to Bellevue terribly hurt. The distracted mother ran all the way to the hospital and was there when the ambulance arrived with the dead boy. Casey was practically the only support of his mother and his five brothers and sisters, all young children. He was a machine at work in a factory at Thirty-fourth street and Second avenue. He was an industrious, steady fellow whose only amusement was to ride his bicycle. The police are looking for the Italian. According to William Casey, the brother, the accident was entirely his fault. He ran into the street so suddenly that it was impossible for Casey to deviate from his course or to stop.

## HILLIARD HAS TOUT ARRESTED.

Man With an Alleged Smothers Check Has  
Been Bothering Theatrical Folk.

"Send a detective here," was the message that Robert Hilliard, the actor, sent from Hyde and Behman's Theatre to the police of the Adams street station, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. "There is a fellow here who thinks I'm a rich guy and is trying to get me to bet on the races."

Detectives Mahon and Marron were despatched to the theatre, which is only a block from the station house, and on the stage they found Bob Hilliard and a young man, apparently earnest in conversation.

"This is the fellow," said Hilliard. "He's just tried to make me believe that E. E. Smothers, the horseman, has entrusted him with a check for \$3,000 to bet on Smothers's own colt, King Cole, in the fifth race at the Sheepshead Bay racetrack this afternoon. He says it's a sure tip and wants me to intrust him with \$500 to place on the same horse."

The detectives engaged the man in conversation, and he showed them a check drawn on the Knickerbocker Trust Company for \$3,000 and signed by E. E. Smothers. It was made out to Albert W. Hale or bearer. When the detectives asked the man who Smothers was, he said:

"Sure, he's the private secretary to Charlie Gates, the son of John W. Gates, the millionaire. Why, he gave me the check this afternoon and told me to play it across the board, \$1,200 each way, on King Cole."

At the station house the man said he was Albert W. Hale, 23 years old, a Hungarian, and lived at Sheepshead Bay. He was locked up pending an investigation by the detectives.

The detectives went to the Waldorf-Astoria, ascertained that Mr. Gates was out of town and Smothers was in Syracuse. Persons familiar with Smothers's handwriting pronounced the check a forgery. Hale was charged with vagrancy and will have to answer before Magistrate Dooley in the Adams street police court this morning.

In the course of the evening William Watson, proprietor of Watson's Coney Corner Theatre, dropped into the station house and told how a young fellow had tried to get \$500 out of Bob Hilliard on the races. Watson became interested and was allowed to see the prisoner.

"Sure," said Watson, "that's the fellow that tried to get \$10 out of me in the theatre last week to play on the races. At that time he showed me a check for over \$3,000, but I forgot whose signature was on it. He did manage to get \$15 out of one of my comedians and came near striking one of our female artists for \$15, but before she gave up she asked me if the man was all right, as he told her I had sent him to her. I told her that I didn't know the fellow and she saved her \$15."

It was common rumor around the theatre last night, when the story became known, that some fellow struck Bob Fitzsimmons for \$500 on the same dodge last week while he was playing in the Park Theatre. Fitzsimmons could not be seen last night to verify the story.

Distress and liver complaints cured by John's Laxative, perfect relief, no discomforts.—Ad.

## PLAN NEW PEACE CONFERENCE.

PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATES TO  
ASK ROOSEVELT TO CALL IT.

Congressman Bartholdt Says That the President Has Agreed—Announcement Made on the Delegates' Trip Up the Hudson to West Point.

While the delegates to the Interparliamentary Union, representing all the European countries with the exception of Russia, were on their way up the Hudson to West Point yesterday, as guests of the United States Government, Congressman Bartholdt, chairman of the committee to represent our Congress in the union, made the announcement that at the Interparliamentary congress in St. Louis this week President Roosevelt will be asked to call a second peace conference similar to that held at The Hague.

There will, however, be one radical difference, said Mr. Bartholdt; the members of this new peace conference will be empowered by their several Governments to negotiate arbitration treaties with all nations represented at the conference.

"This does not mean disarmament," continued Mr. Bartholdt, "but it does mean a great step toward universal peace. We are not dreamers, but practical statesmen, assembled to advance the arts of peace and further the commercial well being of our several nations."

Mr. Bartholdt further stated that he had the assurance of the President that he would call such a conference within the year.

The Hon. P. Stanhope, Member of Parliament from the Leicester district, said that, should the President call a second Hague conference, his request would be regarded as mandatory by the legislative bodies of all countries and by the heads of all foreign nations. He expressed the opinion that such a conference, following the Russo-Japanese war, would be highly successful in advancing the ideal of arbitration.

Prof. Hoffman, the representative of the German Reichstag, and the Chevalier Vladimir de Gneuevsky, delegate from the Austrian Government, expressed the same opinion and declared that all European Governments would favor and support the plan.

The Chevalier pointed out that the war in the Far East had brought to the front problems before unthought of in international law.

"When the smoke of this great conflict has risen and the nations are able to view the battlefield," he added, "they will be horrified by the loss of life incurred in the most useless conflict of all times."

The Interparliamentary Union began its excursion up the Hudson at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The revenue cutters United States training ship Topoka, conveyed the visitors to West Point, where they were received by Gen. Mills, Superintendent of the Military Academy, in Memorial Hall.

When the legislators were assembled in the hall, Gen. Mills made a brief address of welcome on behalf of the President and the nation. He closed by saying:

"We as men of war welcome you men of peace and wish you all success, and will aid you, inasmuch as peace has come through the realization of the horrors of war."

Congressman Bartholdt followed Gen. Mills and, speaking in French, welcomed all the delegates to the shores of the young nation. He then spoke briefly of the purpose and ideals of the union.

Mr. Bartholdt was followed by the Hon. P. Stanhope, M. P., who spoke for England, and by M. Cochery, Deputy of the French Chamber, who spoke for the European nations represented.

At the close of the speeches the company proceeded to the parade ground, where they were received by a national salute of twenty-one guns and reviewed the cadet battalion. To-morrow the delegates leave for Philadelphia and Pittsburgh on their way to St. Louis.

## VICTIMIZED RUBBERNECK.

Knew a Tip When the Megaphone Man  
Gave It in His Sighting.

A double-decker observation automobile rumbled down Broadway about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and skidded up in front of the Rosemont Hotel, at Forty-second street. A lantern-jawed person, braying through a megaphone from the rear of the rubberneck stage, observed dispassionately:

"I call your attention, ladies and gentlemen, to the individuals you will observe in front of the famous Metropole and the no less famous Rosemont. These persons are the most notorious thieves and grafters in the city of New York."

A fat man with a very red face glanced down interestedly at the loungers in front of the two cafes. Then he suddenly yelled:

"There's the man who robbed me of my money."

Eleven men who had been loafing at ease heard the yell and took to their heels, some up, some down Broadway.

The fat man jumped off the automobile and pursued one of them who was "Sneaky Mike," the wire tapper. Sneaky is a sprinter and the fat man never had a look in.

Detective Goodenough and Baker from the West Forty-seventh street police station, were in the neighborhood and heard the commotion. They came on the run, but too late to help the fat man in his quest.

The fat man told the detectives that one of the men he had seen in the crowd before the cafes had bilked him out of \$7,000 by selling him a corner of the Pennsylvania Railroad reservation at Thirty-third street and Seventh avenue.

"You're in luck that you didn't buy a half interest in the Flatiron," said Baker, with some absence of feeling.

The detectives say they are looking for the bunco man.

## "SHOWED GEORGIA GRIT."

Says Gov. Terrell of Man Who Wouldn't  
Salute Negro Officer.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 6.—"The Georgia boy who refused to salute the negro officer at the Manassas manoeuvres showed true Georgia grit, and we are all proud of him. He is a true Southerner and I don't believe any of our boys will depart from his example."

So spoke Gov. Terrell this morning in regard to the despatches which told of the Georgia soldier who refused to salute a negro officer.

The Governor was greatly pleased at the stand taken by the young man.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla Has taken gold medals against all other brands. Best quality. Open during September.—Ad.

## SAILED AIRSHIP AT THE FAIR.

T. C. Benbow Makes a Partial Success  
on the Exposition Grounds.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6.—T. C. Benbow, a Montana aeronaut, is the first man to sail an airship over the world's fair grounds. He made a trial ascension this afternoon and showed that his machine is dirigible, but owing to scarcity of power he was unable to propel it without great difficulty against the wind.

The Benbow airship ascended to a height of from 150 to 200 feet and, starting from about the centre of the course, sailed as far as the east gate, a distance of 700 feet, before descending. The descent was made in a straight path, and the machine was then taken back to the starting point.

Benbow propelled the machine with ease when going in the direction of the wind, but when he tried to turn against the wind he found that he did not have enough gas. For fear the machinery would fail to work properly on the initial trip, the balloon was tied captive with a rope. Benbow says that the rope prevented him from making a complete test, and he is satisfied that he can sail the full mile without any hindrance.

In addition to the handicap caused by the rope, the balloon was not inflated to its full capacity.

## BRYAN NOT TO SPEAK HERE.

Report That He Has Yielded to the Pressure  
of Former Followers.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 6.—Information was received here this morning that Mr. Bryan would not speak in New York during the present campaign, notwithstanding the announcement of the retirement of his own political machine.

Mr. Bryan had been brought to New York by his supporters to hear upon New York, and by his speeches to his old followers effect the effect of the Watson speech. His decision not to do so pleases the Populists and the Bryan Democrats of Nebraska.

A leading Populist, who, among others, has received information that Mr. Bryan has decided not to go to New York, said to-day:

"Notwithstanding Bryan's denial of his part in shoving Hill out of politics, Mr. Hill made his announcement at the earnest request of the Democratic national committee leaders, as a condition to secure Mr. Bryan to make speeches in New York. The reason Bryan has finally given up the idea of going to New York is because he has received not less than 5,000 letters from his old followers there requesting him to remain away. Many copies of these letters have been sent to Lincoln and are in the hands of the Populists."

"It is a fact, also, that Tom Taggart offered to send \$50,000 to Nebraska in an effort to save the Legislature for Bryan if he would only come to New York. If it is true that Bryan has decided definitely not to go to New York, and I have information to that effect, he deserves great credit for withstanding the pressure brought to bear on him. Never was a man more beset than he has been."

## GASWAY GIVES \$50,000.

Brother Contributes a Like Sum to Demo-  
cratic Campaign Fund.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Sept. 6.—It was ascertained to-day from a reliable source at Elkins, and corroborated by a number of persons in position to know, that Henry G. Davis, Democratic nominee for Vice-President, and his brother, Col. Thomas B. Davis of Keyser, W. Va., who was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Second district four years ago, have each contributed \$50,000 to the Democratic campaign fund for all purposes and that that will be the limit of their contributions.

It has always been believed by persons knowing Mr. Davis well that he would not be a heavy contributor. His daughters, Mrs. Elkins, wife of Senator Elkins, and Mrs. Arthur Lee are opposed to his putting large sums in the campaign and are known to have so expressed themselves. His only son, John T. Davis, now ill with typhoid fever, also objects. Four years ago he spent large sums in four counties hoping to aid his uncle Tom in his race for Congress, but he was defeated by a large vote.

Since then the Davises have had little faith in the ability of politicians to spend money judiciously, and they are very reticent about anything about politics. Democrats contend that John T. McGraw, who will handle the funds in West Virginia, is more interested in carrying the Legislature than anything else, and the Davises, so believing, are averse to putting up big sums and getting secondary consideration for it.

## FAMILY HELD FOR FORGERY.

Bank Clerk and His Father and Mother  
Arrested—\$75,000 Swindle Charged.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.—As a result of developments connected with the recent swindle about the Knickerbocker Building and Savings Bank of Newark, Ohio, a former clerk, Robert C. Lingafeller, aged 27, was arrested in Cincinnati this afternoon.

Chief of Police Sheridan of Newark immediately after the arrest telegraphed to Newark to arrest Lingafeller's father, James Lingafeller, the former president of the bank, and his wife. The charge against all three is forgery. It is alleged that they forged notes and receipts amounting to \$75,000.

Shortly after the bank suspended Robert Lingafeller disappeared and the police have been looking for him ever since. At police headquarters, where he was locked up, he declared he had never received any pay for his services as clerk of the bank, so he took some of the money. The bank is a private institution.

## ENGINEER DIED AT THROTTLE.

Was Stricken With Heart Disease—Fire-  
man Raced for a Physician.

James Reeder, 55 years old, a West Shore Railroad engineer, who died at 120 Park avenue, Hoboken, was stricken with heart disease in the cab of a drill engine in the Weehawken yards yesterday afternoon. He fell forward with his hand on the throttle and became unconscious.

The fireman took his place and ran the locomotive along the shore road to Bloomfield street, Hoboken, where he hailed Dr. Zenecke, who was passing. The physician climbed into the cab just as the engineer died. Reeder had been a locomotive driver for twenty years.

## French Count Chooses American Bride.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Comte Henri de Langie will marry in Paris, in October, Penelope Catherine, daughter of the late J. Maclier of Baltimore.

The Count took his place and ran the locomotive along the shore road to Bloomfield street, Hoboken, where he hailed Dr. Zenecke, who was passing. The physician climbed into the cab just as the engineer died. Reeder had been a locomotive driver for twenty years.

## 31,000 PLURALITY IN VERMONT.

OVERWHELMING VICTORY FOR  
THE REPUBLICANS.

The Plurality May Reach 32,000, and Some Leaders Place It as High as 35,000—Record Surpassed Only Once in the State's History—That Was in 1890.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 6.—The Republicans in the State election here to-day won an overwhelming victory. Charles J. Bell was elected Governor by a plurality which midnight indications show to be between 31,000 and 32,000. Some estimates are as high as 35,000.

Conservative figuring fixes the plurality above 31,000. Four years ago the Republicans carried the State at the September election by a plurality of 38,312. The Republican leaders believe that to-day's election will result in a plurality as large as that four years ago, if not larger. Only once in thirty years has this record been beaten in a State election. That was in 1890, the first McKinley year, when the Republican plurality for Governor was 38,391.

McKinley carried the State two months later by 40,400 plurality. All the returns to-night show slight Democratic losses over four years ago, and Republican gains over that vote.

The Republicans to-night are jubilant. They say there is no indication of a Republican slump in the country, if Vermont is to be taken as the standard. Every time in the last thirty years when the Republican plurality in a Presidential year has fallen below 25,000 a Democratic President has been elected. When it has gone above 25,000 the Republicans have elected the President.

There is not a Republican leader in Vermont to-night who does not believe that Roosevelt's election is assured. The weather was unusually fine and a full Republican vote came out.

Charles J. Bell of Walden was the Republican candidate for Governor, and his Democratic opponent was Eli H. Porter of Wilmington. The prohibition candidate was Homer J. Comings of Berkshire, and the Socialist nominee was Clarence E. Morse of Springfield. The Democrats, prohibitionists and Socialists also nominated candidates for Congressmen.

The present Republican Congressmen, Kittredge Haskins of Brattleboro and David Johnson Foster of Burlington, were reelected. The State Senate will undoubtedly be solidly Republican. In 1902 there were about fifty Democrats in the lower house; that number will be greatly reduced this year.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Sept. 6.—Vermont to-day responded to the call of the country to show her colors, and registered a plurality estimated here at midnight to be nearly 35,000 for the Republicans after one of the hottest campaigns in her history. The Republicans elected 214 of the 246 members of the House of Representatives. All Democrats elected were by largely reduced majorities.

A significant feature was the labor vote. The cities and towns of Rutland, Burlington, Montpelier, Barre, St. Johnsbury and Bellows Falls, where the labor vote cuts a big figure in politics, all cast their fortunes with the Republican party.

Complete returns from nine counties show a gain in pluralities of from 200 to 400 over those of four years ago. The Democratic loss in those counties averages 13 per cent.

In three counties, Chittenden, Rutland and Washington, Democrats and local optionists united in a fusion ticket. Returns thus far indicate that the fusion movement in Chittenden county elected a Democratic Sheriff, an assistant judge and a State's Attorney. In Rutland county and in Washington county straight Republican county tickets are probably elected.

The total Republican vote is a great surprise to even the Republicans themselves because of the apparent apathy that prevailed throughout the canvass. The most sanguine leaders were only hopeful of a little margin over 25,000.

This unexpected increase in the Republican majority is attributed to the fact that during the closing days of the campaign the Democratic State committee caused to be published in the leading newspapers in the State, too late to be answered, the statement that C. J. Bell, the Republican candidate for Governor, had in the years 1901 and 1902 "soaked the State" for services as cattle commissioner for several more days' pay than there were days in the year, including Sundays and holidays.

The Republicans in the State, and hundreds of Democrats as well, knowing Mr. Bell's record for rugged honesty, resented such a charge, and the vote to-day has clearly demonstrated that it resulted in a boomerang.

Mr. Roosevelt hears of the Vermont Victory With Satisfaction.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 6.—President Roosevelt manifested the greatest interest in the returns to-night from the Vermont election. Arrangements had been made to get the returns at the executive office over a special wire, and as fast as they came in they were telephoned to Sagamore Hill, where the President was waiting in his library.

Secretary Loeb personally took charge of the receiving of the bulletins and the transmission of them to the President's home. As the returns began to indicate a sweeping Republican victory the President expressed satisfaction. He had been assured both by Senator Lodge and Senator Aldrich recently, and also by Attorney General Moody to-day, that New England was absolutely safe for the Republican ticket, but he was nevertheless greatly interested to get the first definite knowledge of the drift of sentiment in the "Down East" States.

Early in the evening the President received a telegram from Senator Proctor, saying that the indications were that the Republican majority would be over 30,000. This was the first news of an authentic sort that Mr. Roosevelt received of the victory.

## ROOSEVELT AND DIAZ TO MEET?

Plan to Have Them Hunt Together in  
Texas Late in November.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 6.—The Presidents of two republics are scheduled to be in Texas during the latter part of November. President Roosevelt some time ago promised Col. Cecil Lyons, chairman of the Texas Republican executive committee, that he would come here to spend a week or so on a hunting trip. At the same time President Diaz will visit El Paso to attend the National Irrigation Congress. The men proposing the hunt for President Roosevelt will invite President Diaz to accompany them, and it is said that the latter will accept.

## MOUNTED COPS DOWNTOWN.

New Experiment in Control of Broadway  
Traffic Begins to-day.

The experiment of regulating traffic in lower Broadway with mounted policemen will begin to-day. Ten mounted men were selected by Commissioner McAdoo yesterday from The Bronx, Fifth avenue and Brooklyn, for assignment to Broadway. Quarters for horses have been secured by renting a stable in Madison street. The assignment of these men to downtown duty will not reduce the mounted squads in other parts of the city. The Commissioner intends to replace the ten with other patrolmen who can sit a horse.

## LIEUT. VANDERBILT KILL.

Unable to Take Part in the War Game on  
Hull Run's Field.

GAINESVILLE, Va., Sept. 6.—Cornelius Vanderbilt, who is serving with the Brown Army as First Lieutenant of the Twelfth New York Regiment in the war game here was unable to serve with his command in the manoeuvres. Mr. Vanderbilt was nearly prostrated by the heat yesterday and while his condition is not considered serious, the regimental surgeon ordered him not to take part in the war games until he fully recovers.

## DERRICK SWEEPS A TRAIN.

Unroofs Two Cars and Locomotive Cab,  
but No One Is Hurt.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 6.—This evening while the Buffalo express going east on the Pennsylvania Railroad was passing a repair car the latter's derrick arm swung over the passenger track, sweeping off the smokestack, bell and cab of the locomotive and the roofs of the baggage car and a passenger coach.

The heavy bell was carried along and dropped among the passengers of the coach. Not a person was injured.

## FOR GOV. PEARODY.

Republicans in County Conventions Are  
Demanding His Renomination.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 6.—The Republican city and county convention to-day demanded the renomination of Gov. Peabody, for whom its delegates are instructed. There was little evidence of factional strife. The Wolcott element had been defeated in the primaries and is regarded as no longer a factor in State politics.

All the Republican county conventions thus far held have endorsed Gov. Peabody for renomination.

## SQUIER'S AUTO STONED.

American Minister in Cuba Attacked on a  
Night Ride.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.  
HAVANA, Sept. 6.—Herbert A. Squier, the American Minister, has complained to the Government that stones were thrown at his automobile while he was driving at night in the country. The Government has ordered the authorities where the stone throwing occurred to make an investigation.

The Government has decided that the Royal Bank of Canada shall pay the checks issued to the ex-soldiers of the revolution.

## SWIMMING THE CHANNEL.

Burgess Quits, but Weideman Was Still  
in the Water at Midnight.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCHES TO THE SUN.  
LONDON, Sept. 6.—Weideman and Burgess started at 5:40 o'clock in their attempt to swim across the Channel from Dover. Heavy rain was falling, but the sea was calm.

DOVER, Sept. 7.—Burgess gave up at 8:30 o'clock. At this hour midnight Weideman is in the middle of the Channel and making excellent progress.

## ROBBED BY SIX MASKED MEN.

Labor Day Receipts of a Trolley Company  
Stolen